A New American Play with William H. Crane as Its Serio-comic Hero-An Adaptation of a Parisian Piece with Eisle de Wolfe in the Cast-A Revival of Mr.

Harrigan's "Cordella's Aspirations," There was a large quantity of excellent ma-Martha Morton's play, "Brother John," which was acted for the first time at the Star Theatre last evening, and a failure to make the best possible use of all of 16 did not prevent a marked degree of success. This resuit would not have been reached, however, had a less popular actor than William H. Crane leen conspicuous in the performance. Miss Morton is an ingenious inventor of plot, character, and situation, but she is deficient in stagecraft, and so this new example of her work, like its predecessors, is almost but not quite satisfactory. An expert auditor is required to discern all her meaning. so crudely and mixedly are they ex-Improbabilities abound. Much that is clever in design is ineffectual in realization. It was so with "The Merchant" and "Geoffrey Middleton, Gentleman," and it is so again with "Brother John." which consists of admirable things maladroitly put together. There is in it a saving element of genuine human nature, and when to that is added the captivating personality of Mr Crane, the reasons are clear why the piece may prove acceptable to a long series of audi-

It was almost midnight before the perform-Ance was over. There had been tedious intervals between acts that were too long, and both celerity and excision are necessary. But the warmly friendly audience stayed to the end, and demonstrated its adherence to Mr. Crane at every opporguise of a New England hat manufacturer. rich, but still rustic, a good-hearted, frankminded fellow, upon whom a lot of relatives depended for everything. They took it into their heads to quit their quiet home and spend a liveller summer at Long Branch. The lay set forth their experiences in trying to have a good time at the seashore, and in really having a very bad time, what with the fashion-able people who flouted them and the adven-turers who preyed on them. At length they were saved from the consequences of their follies, and their misery was changed into hap-piness by the goodness of Brother John, whose umor and pathos were most agreeably de-

picted by Mr. Crane. The production was a commendable one in most respects. J. H. Gilmour distinguished himself in the rôle of a drunkard and gamlder fighting hard against himself. Anne O'Neill was the actress who gained most fo her reputation by the evening's work. Lizzie Amy Busby was entrancingly beautiful, but incompetent. The scenery was fine, and so were the feminine costumes.

"Joseph."

An English adaptation of a French farce, called "Joseph," held the stage of the Union Square Theatre last evening. The hero of its story was a very good young man who an old fellow who led a gay life and only considered his daughter's marriage when she had outgrown her seminary. The father reasoned from reports he had of his daughter's progress that she would be more easily won by a fast young man, so he sent the staid Joseph down to his daughter's school attired like a gay fellow. Stories of his wild life in London had preceded him, and he easily won the favor of an elderly village maiden, but made no progress with the wobelieve that he was a bosom friend of her father and a sharer in his naughtiness. Joseph then returned to London to complete prepara-tions for his marriage. But a few days before it was to come off the other woman, who mis-takenly supposed herself to be engaged to him, appeared, and insisted upon his wedding her. His lot was made still more unhappy by the appearance of a country servant girl for whom he had rashly promised servant girl for whom he had rashly promised a rich husband when she came to town. Joseph's seeming trickery was exposed, but threatened his happiness for only a few moments because his sweetheart liked him all the better for his supposed shortcomings, and her father took up with the revengedul rival. John Glendinning was the giddy sld father, and depicted very well the man who admitted his weakness for feminine beauty, yet could not resist a pretty face, although he and depicted very well the man who admitted his weakness for feminine beauty, yet could not resist a pretty face, although he know he ought. The title role was taken by George Giddens. He was at first a cierical-looking and sober-minded youth, and was altogether ill at ease in his mimic assumption of the man about town. But he soon began to appreciate the charm to the fair sex of a tarnished reputation, and to relish his undeserved possession of it. His manner as he discovered his new power was comical in the extreme, and in the momenta when he thought he was really becoming a naughty man his almost childlike delight in the knowledge convulsed the audience. Jameson Lee Finney was seen as the impecunious English swell, whose drawl and "ye knows" are the usual stock in trade. But this actor should be credited with making of the monocled Hon. Thek Giassop a reasonably possible and yet thoroughly amusing character. Mrs. E. J. Phillips was an excellent seminary principal, and was a prim and sour as could be wished. Elsie De Wolfe was the daughter who suspected her father's failings, loved him for them, and yearned to prove herself a chip of the old block. She was ready for filtrations, full of mischief, eagerly on the look out for a not too wicked husband, and enthusinatic over each disclosure of her father's real practices and her suitor's pretended ones. Her rendering of all this was accompanied by a deal of muscular exertion, and rather too many of her limes were punctuated by hops. skips, and jumps. Helen Stockwell's green kitchen girl was a good representation of an ignorant servant, full of extravagantly romantic notions. "Joseph" is a farce, nothing more, and its light fun is at times very noneensical. Last light's audience was very enthusiastic. and

"Joseph" is a farce, nothing more, and its light fun is at times very nonsensical. Last night's audience was very enthusiastic, and manifestiv a friendly one, but this play ought

"Cordella's Aspirations,"

Mr. Harrigan is required to change his treated as an event deserving all the impor merous patrons of his theatre. No doubt to a new play, and to the older friends of Cordelia it was equally as interesting, because of the great number of people who appeared in their characters of last night for the first time. At all events it was a first-night audience that filled the theatre and followed the history woven out of the longings for higher social distinctions which prompted the migration of the Mulligans from Mulligan alley to the man sion on Madison avenue. Although the alley is "right in line with the shot tower" from the roof over the new mansion, it was as far away

is "right in line with the shot tower" from the roof over the new mansion, it was as far away as ever from the hopes and hearts that were dearest to good-natured Dan, and the homely story has lost none of its happy mixture of fun and pathos in the telling by new people.

The chief Mulligana, Dan and Cordelia, appear in the same persons of Loward Harrigan and Annie Yeamana. There is another of the cold company left in John Wild, who has the same important household duties and sentimental complications in the character of Simpson Progress. With them all that is entirely ismiliar ends. The denizens of the alley are more numerous than in the old days, which seems only natural aiter all, for Harrigan always has in his groups of neighbors a number of youngsters who might have grown up since they came in before to hid Dan good by, and, make a chorus for "My Dad's Dinner Pail." There are also more guests in Madison syenue, and Mr. Harrigan is to be congratulated on showing such a lot of very procentable, well-dressed guests. It is a small matters that constant improvement is noticeable in Mr. Harrigan's revivuis.

John Wild had a breezy mate and graceful dancing companion in Dan Collyer, who dressed and Frenchified Relecced in a manner which accounted for Condelia's alreand French in the most natural manner possible. The famous ball scene in which poor Dan finds out to his misery that good manners means discomfort, for him, was strengthened by the Piciaget Lochmuller of Hattle Moore, who also has aspirations. The old songs were received repturously. The mere announce-

ment of "Just Across from Jersey" was received with applause, and the singing was demanded over and over again. "Sam Johnson's Cake Walk" had to be sung and waiked until the "vaudeville candidates" were breathless. The audience made Mrs. Yeamans accept a curtain call for her tipsy scens, and as she will probably have curtain calls nightly during Corden's stay, she could please many of her friends by sobering up, so to say, while walking across the stage in front of the curtain.

Miss Tynte's Beettals, Miss Romain Tynte gave her second recital at the studio of Mr. Wells Champney yester-day afternoon. Miss Tynte is a young English dramatic reader who is quietly winning her way into favor and whose intelligent of forts promise to advance her in the estimation of the public. Among her selections were some descriptive bits of English life. "Not an Actresa." a dramatic love story in three scenes, which was well given, and Owen Meredith's familiar "Aux Italiens." An appreciative audience filled every available place in the pleasant studio and generously expressed their approval. Miss Tynte was assisted by Mr. G. Hayden-Coffin, who sang charmingly.

A Coming Fashion.



Miss IAly Hanbury as Lady Noeline Belturbet in the new play of "The Amazons" produced in London last week.

MUSIC AT SHERRY'S.

Concerts Testerday Afternoon and Evening for Charitable Pornoses

The first of the two concerts arranged by Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Benjamin Welles. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Ellott F. Shepard, and a number of other ladies prominent in society, for the benefit of the Summer Camp for Poor Boys and the Wilson Day Nursery, took place yesterday afternoon in the large ballroom in Sherry's. The second concert was held in the same room last night. Both entertainments were attended by a very and as a result the treasury of the institution is to-day several hundred dollars richer. In the afternoon and evening the guests were of ushers including Mr. Charles A. Munn, Mr. James W. Gerard, Jr., Mr. Alexander M. Hadden, Mr. Geodhus Livingston, Mr. Langdon Irving, Mr. Isaac Iselin, Mr. Robert Van Cortlandt, Mr. Butler Williamson, Mr. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, and Mr. Norman de R. White-

Rhinelander, and Mr. Norman de R. White-house.

The Adamowski quartot was heard in several selections, and Adamowski played a mazurka by Zarzyski for violin and piano, while his brother, J. Adamowski, gave two 'cello' soles, one by Bach and the other by Davidoff. The vocal part of the programme was contributed by Mr. Plunket Greene, and Mms. Ricardo de Diaz-Albertini, in whom the audience had no difficulty in recognizing Miss May Fielding of Daly's Theatre and later of the American Opera company, who returns with a soprano voice much improved by several years of study abroad.

The Date of the Tailer-Lovillard Weeding
The marriage of Miss Maude Lorillard, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, to Mr. Thomas Suffern Tailer, will be solomnized at noon on April 15 in Calvary Church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, instead of on April 10, the date originally set for it. A limited number of cards will be issued for the other, and only the very intimate friends of the young couple will be asked to the weeding breakfast, which is to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard, 380 Fifth avenue. It is not improbable that Mr. Tailer and his bride may sail for England a few hours after their marriage on the steamship Umbria.

Mr. Ward McAllister's Guests.

Mr. Ward McAllister's Guests.

Mr. Ward McAllister last night gave a dinner party at his residence, 16 West Thirty-sixth street, in honor of Col. Charles F. Crocker of San Francisco, as brother of Mrs. Charles A. Alexander of this city. The other guests were discussed to the transfer of the west in various ways. A soulp-tor was claimed among representative was in a Western college that Harriet Hosmer tolence the brown sought preparation for her life the work in the celebration of their anniversary."

Mrs. Sewall responded with a plea for the women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West, happily worded and most eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers women of the West gown and Mest eloquently delivered, convincing her hearers

street, in honor of Col. Charles F. Crocker of San Francisco, a brother of Mrs. Charles A. Alexander of this city. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wysong, Mrs. James Hude Beekman, Miss Edith Kip, Miss Grace Wilson, Mr. Augustus C. Gurnee, and Mr. Jo-seph H. Choate.

HENDRICKS WANTS TO MOVE OUT A Number of Democrats Quite Prepared To

An interesting group assembled in front of Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s at Wall and Broad streets yesterday afternoon. In it were ex-Collector Daniel Magone of Ogdensburg, ex-Surveyor Hans S. Beattie, Charles W. Dayton, and others. It was a gossipy gathering.

In the first place they talked about the misunderstanding by the Republicans in charge of the Federal departments at Washington of the names of Democratic applicants for places These Republican officials have called exhave referred to Col. John Tracy, the brother of Congressman Tracy of Albany, as "James Tracy." and they have given the name of "La

of Congressman Tracy of Albany, as "James Tracy," and they have given the name of "La-Grange Fox" to Macgrane Coxe of the Democratic Club, the candidate for United States District Attorney of New York.

It was suggested that these Bepublican subordinates should be fired out immediately unless they can do better than this.

John D. Kernan, son of the late Francis Kernan, was at the Custom House a greater part of the day. Mr. Kernan went there on personal business. Mrs. William A. Poucher of Oswego, whose husband is a candidate for Collector of the Port, was at the Custom House the other day on personal matters. No confidences can be violated, but the little group that assembled in front of Draxel, Morgan & Co.'s seemed to think that Mr. Poucher has not long enough arms to grasp the Collectorship. One said:

"But even if Poucher's knocked out I do not believe that Senator McClelland will get the place. Why? Because Mr. McClelland has all the qualifications for the place. He is the best equipped man for the Collectorship. He knows all the duties, is fully acquainted with the frauds, and for that reason he will not get the place.

The gentleman who made this remark did not care to explain why he made it. He is a friend of Mr. Cleveland. Collector Hendricks wishes that Mr. Cleveland would hurry up and let him go.

It was admitted that Charles Davis of Binghamton may be made Surveyor of the Port, but it was also said that Mr. Davis will not get the place until the commission of Surveyor Lyon expires, which will be in August next. It must not be forgotten that ex-Senator John J. Klernan of Brooklyn is a candidate for the place. Mr. Klernan is to go to Washington on Thursday. He has a petition recommending him for the place, signed by bankers and importers, representing \$400.000.000.

Ex-Collector Magone said that he did not want any office whatever. He had visited Alexander F. Orr of Brooklyn on personal matters early in the day. All through wall street ex-Collector Magone was greeted heartily. He is a distinguished-l

PHILADELPHIA, March 20. - The United States cruiser New York will leave the shippard of the William Cramp & Sons Company at 11 A. the William Cramp & Sons Company at 11 A.

M. to-morrow on a trial trip. It will be a
strictly private trial, and only a Government
inspector at the works and those connected
with the company will be on board. In the
event of clear weather the trip will last five
days, but should it be stormy a week will
elapse before the return of the vessel. It is
intended to go as far as Cape Cod. Mass., and
Capt. Sargent, late of the American line
steamer Ohlo, will be in command. The official trial will take place in about a month.

For sick, nervo: a and neuralgie beadsche use The sure cure—Bromo Selfoar,—4da

SOROSIS HAS A BIRTHDAY. CELEBRATED WITH SPEECHES AND WITH SOMETHING TO EAT.

Notable Array of Guests are Present-Congrutalities and Preise-Some of the Women the Country Should be Proud Of, The painted loves in the onyx celling of the their ross wreaths vesterday afternoon above a brilliant company of notable women, assembled to celebrate with feasting and oratory the silver "singlehood," of Serosis. About the long tables, festooned with garlands of smilax and spring blossoms, were seated women savants in medicine and philosophy, women specialists in education and sociology, women celebrities in literature and art, women of the stage and women of the pulpit, women reformers and women society leaders. At the centre of the officers' table Mrs. Lozier, the thrice-elected executive officer of the club. presided with gracious tact and dignity. Julia hair, small in stature to bear se great a weight of honor and fame was at her right. Mrs. May Wright Sewall President of the National Council of Woman. was at her right. Mrs. May Wright Sewali.
President of the National Council of Woman, a
stately and handsome woman, sat at her left.
Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, the sweet-faced poet
laureate of Sorosis: Jane Mead Welch, the
historian; Charlotte Emmerson Brown, the
President of the Federation of Clubs;
Jean Kincald, the journalist from Boston;
Dr. H. R. Densmore, Mrs. E. B. Grannis, Mrs.
Richard F. Avery, Mra. Rhoda Holmes Nichols,
Miss Eunics Fry. Mrs. C. C. Bartol, Mrs. Theo.
Neward, Mrs. Amelia Knight, all were among
the famous women crowded about the officers
table as guests of the club. Miss Georgie
Cayvan came in just before the speechmaking and received a little ovation of smise
and greetings that lasted all the afternoon as
one after another of the ladies recognized her.
The Princess Victoria Kajulani of Hawaii,
accompanied by Mrs. Theodore Davis and
Miss Davis, was among the most prominent of
the guests.

accompanied by Mrs. Theodore Davis and Miss Davis, was among the most prominent of the guests.

"We welcome you heartly to our twenty fifth anniversary breakfast," said Mrs. Lozier when the time for speaking came. "Our advanced age gives us ample reason for maintaining that the club for women is an institution that was not born to die and make no sign, but is bound to diffuse itself wherever women individualize themselves, and to grow vigorously so long as it shall be helpful to the woman, to the home, and to the family. If it should fail of that beneficent purpose it would only do so as a result of our own misapprehension of its aims and lack of idelity to its best interests. We shall as loyal members of Sorosis remember to-day our pioneers, our former Presidents and officers, and we shall rise on the winged words of messengers from the east and the west to outlooks upon the wide fields now opening to women the world over."

Mrs. E. M. Herrill, "Jean Kincaid") spoke first for the women of the East. "I would like to present to you to-day," she said, "a composite photograph of the women of New England in the past. I would like to flood it willight: I would add to it the charm of color: I would give it voice and gesture. And there should be reproduced the face of the first woman that set foot on Plymouth Sock, after her the pioneer woman who felled the trees and tilled the soil and cared for her children in her cabin in the wilderness, and then the brave face of Hannah Dunton, who released herself from Indian captivity. This should be followed by Abigail Adams, who works what is called the first Declaration of Independence and signed it with a women's name; and the heroism of Ida, Levis, the sweetness of

nersell from Indian captivity. This should be followed by Abigail Adams, who wrote what is called the first Declaration of Independence and signed it with a woman's name; and the heroism of Ida Lewis, the sweetness of Lucretia Mott the faithfulness of Dorothy Dix, the friend of prisoners and the insane, all these should form and influence the picture. Among literary women there should be Harriet Beecher Stowe, Margaret Fuller, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, and Louisa M. Olcott. The educators should include Eliza Peahody of the kindergartens, Mary Lyon, Sophia Smith, the woman who had the good sense and the good heart to leave her money to a college for women. There should be Harriet Hossmer, the sculptor, and the far-seeing eyes of Maria Mitchell, the astronomer. After all, I think the great characteristic of the New England woman is her appreciation of all that is best and greatestil in the world, and intensely appreciative is she of her handsome, daring, brilliant New York neighbors, especially those who wear the mystic S, and very happy indeed to be permitted to share in the celebration of their anniversary."

Mrs. Sewall responded with a plea for the

New England women, but it was in a Western college that Harriet Hosmer found opportunity for study. When Antoinette Brown sought preparation for her life work it was only in a Western State that the college doors opened to her importunity. "When the trustees of the great Fastern college for women needed a woman President it was from Wisconsia that they called Alice Freeman Falmer to preside at Wellesley.

"When the American Press Association desired to send to Paris a journalist to prepare efficient and reliable reports of the Exposition of 1859 it was in the West they found Margaret Sullivan.

"Boston and New York draw upon the West for journalists, for there are Lillian White, Gertrude Garrison, Eliza Archard Connor, all from beyond the Alleghany line.

"When the great political party, now deposed, desired in the election preceding this to write the record of the sampaign, it was from a Western State that Mary Traut was chosen for the undertaking. And when the greatest of all organizations of women was established, it was in the West they found their famous leader, Frances E. Willard."

Mrs. Croly gave a résumé of the progress and influence of Sorosis since its founding in 1843. "It was the first exclusively woman's club in the world, formed by women for women whelly, and wholly sustained by women. From the beginning it has been self-developing."

And Julia Ward Howe spoke earnestly of the woman's club as a federation of good will and helpfulness toward the race. "It is to the mothers of humanity and to the women who have motherhood of heart that we look for the redemption and guardianship of the race. And it is in the clubs that the earnest woman finds another helpful heart beat with the zeal that fills her heart, finds companionship in hope, in interest, in action. So we become millionaires in good will, rich in that which is better than money, mighty in helpfulness as we come together for good."

The highest insignia of honor in Sorosis is the diamond-set badge of the club in the form

mighty in helpfulness as we come together for good."

The highest insignia of honor in Sorosis is the diamond-set badge of the club in the form of an S. and this coveted decoration was conferred yesterday upon three women-Mrs. Lozier, the President of the club. Mrs. Croly, the honorary President for life, and Mrs. Bergholtz, the Chairman of custodians.

There were more speeches and songs, poems written by the club members and recited by other club members, and felicitations and congratulations galore before the ceremonics were concluded, and Sorosis's birthday party disbanded.

Comptroller Meyers Balace Salaries. The salaries of these employees in the Comptroller's office have been raised: Charles A. Bruning, cierk, from \$1,200 to \$1,300;
David J. Van Winkle, cierk, \$1,700 to \$1,800;
Lawrence Langan, messenger, \$1,000 to \$1,150; William L. Mott, clerk, \$1,300 to \$1,350. Charles Fowler has been made bill clerk at a salary of \$1,200.

The Woman's Press Club Entertainment. The Woman's Press Club entertainment that was to have been given on March 14 was unavoidably postponed. It will take place at the Casino on the afternoon of April II, and an unusually attractive and pleasing programme is promised.

Two of the Brazil Steamships to be Sold. Judge Brown granted an order in the United States District Court yesterday for the sale of the steamships Alilanca and Advance of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company to cover judgments against the company.

Old Mr. Hurry Has an Accident, William Hurry, 80 years old, of 12 West Six teenth street fell down a stoop in Centre Mar-ket yesterday and was slightly cut on the face He was taken home.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Casteria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW YORK CENTRAL ACQUISITIONS.

Stockholders to Vote on the New York and It Took Nearly a Week to Patch Up He Northern Purchase and Various Leases. A special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Rallroad Company will be held in Albany, April 10, The meeting is called for the purpose of voting Northern and to approve the leasing of the Mohawk and Malone, Gouvernour and Oswegatchie, and the Carthage and Adirondack rallroads.

In relation to the acquisition of the New York and Northern, a circular issued to the

stockholders says: "The New York and Northern Railway extends from 155th street, in the city of New York, occupying a line practically midway be-tween this company's Hudson River division and its Harlem division to Brewster's, on the line of the latter, a distance of about sixty miles. It has a fine bridge across the Harlem River, and has, within the bounds of the cit; of New York, eight miles of a 100-foot roadway, and it owns thirty-two acres of terminal property, also within the bounds of the city.

"To acquire the control of it will cost this company about \$4,000,000, and agreements in respect thereof have been entered into subject to approval.

company about \$4,000,000, and agreements in respect thereof have been entered into subject to approval.

"It is proposed, after the control is acquired, to enter into a lease with the present company, or perhaps with a company to be organized in its stead, under which this company will guarantee the principal and interest of \$5,000,000 in 4 per cent. 100-year gold bonds. Of this amount \$4,000,000 will represent the cost of control, as above stated, and \$1,000,000 will be reserved for developing, improving, and bettering the line."

The terms of the leases to be voted on are as follows:

Mohawk and Malone—All the capital stock shall be given to the New York Central; the in a few days. There was a moderate south. northeast, making about three-quarters of a mile an hour. On Sunday, the 13th, the crew were all set to work to assist the engineers in then in latitude 44° 0°, longitude 55° 13° W., or 350 miles from Hallfax. At 2 P. M. the engines

follows:
Mohawk and Malons—All the capital stock shall be given to the New York Central; the company shall guarantee the principal and interest of \$2.500,000 4 per cent. 100-year gold bonds; the present owners of the property shall be permitted to issue and retain \$3.000,000 in non-cumulative 5 per cent. 100-year income bonds.
Carthage and Oswegatchie—The Central is to guarantee the principal and interest of \$300,000 in 5 per cent. 100-year gold bonds, and all the stock is to be given to the Central. Carthage and Adirondack—The Central is to guarantee the principal and interest of 4 per cent. gold bonds, maturing in 1081 (89 years), to an amount not exceeding \$1,600,000. Of these bonds \$1,100,000 only are to be presently issued, and the remaining \$500,000 will be retained for improvements or extensions, if desirable. A projection of the line castwardly for some five miles will connect this railway with the Mohawk and Malone.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING. Application to be Made for Anthority to Is-ane Receivers' Certificates.

PHILADELPHIA. March 20.-It was definitely nnounced to-day by ex-Chief Justice Edward M. Paxson, one of the raceivers of the Reading Railroad Company, that an issue of receivers' certificates has been decided upon, and that application for the necessary authority will be made to Judge Dallas within a few days. John G. Johnson, as the Reading's legal representative, was busily engaged to-day in the prepa-

ration of the papers, which Judge Paxson stated would be filed before the close of the week.

No information could be had as to how large an issue of certificates is in contemplation, but bankers estimated it at anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The company has interest payments to meet next month amounting to nearly \$1,400,000, and very little of such funds as are in the treasury will be available for that purpose. This-would seem to indicate that the receivers will seek authority to issue at least \$1,500,000.

It is probable that the application for authority to issue receivers' certificates will be combated by the general mortgage bond-holders' committee, which recently applied to the trustees under the mortgage to intervene to prevent the issuance of certificates which might have priority over the bonds.

The Eric Says It Would Cost Too Much. The question of elevating the Eric Railway tracks in Jersey City was before the Board of Street and Water Commissioners again yesterday. Courtland Parker of Newark appeared for the company. The Association for tricians. He said he could not account for terday. Courtland Parker of Newark apof the movement call themselves, was represented by A. J. Corcoran, John Casey, G. C. the railroad company was willing to meet any

Mr. Corbin replied that they were taken from the records in the office of the Secretary of State. He said that the improvement could be made for half a million dollars. The Street and Water Commissioners put off further hearing for two weeks.

Clyde Line Said to Have Bought the Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., March 20.-The latest rumor in regard to the Fiorida Central and Peninsular Railroad is that the Clyde Steamship Company of New York has made an offer for the road. The amount offered is even greater than that of the Plant system. It seems that there might be some truth in the report, inasmuch as the F. C. and P. is a great outlet for the Clydes. Should they obtain control of the road they would then have connections with all the principal points South, controlling a greater part of the cotton and tobacco shipments from middle and west Florian. Then, too, they would secure a great part of the shipment of naval stores, lumber, and other articles of commerces now going to Ferndinana and North by the Mallory line. In this event Jacksonville would become even a greater shipping point than at present. seems that there might be some truth in the

The Richmond Terminal Reorganization. It was reported resterday that Mr. Samue Spencer will be made one of the receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company in the place of Reuben Foster, Mr. Henry Crawford, counsel for the Danville Company. Crawford, counsel for the Danville Company, was in Baltimore yesterday for the purpose of obtaining from Judge Bond of the United States Circuit Court the order of substitution. Although an official announcement is not expected for several days, there are excellent grounds for the belief that Messra. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have practically decided to undertake the reorganization of the Richmond and West Point Terminal and Warshouse Company.

Pennsylvania Railroad Directors. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 20,-The com-mittee of shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, appointed last week to nominate a ticket for directors to be voted for at the an nual election on the 28th inst., nominated the present Board: George B. Roberts, Alex. M. Present Board: George R. Roberts, Alex. M. Fox, Alex. Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, Henry D. Welsh. William L. Eikins, H. H. Houston, A. J. Cassatt, Glement A. Griscon, B. B. Comegys, Amos R. Little, William H. Barnes, George Wood, Frank Thomson, John P. Green, and Charles E. Pugh. Third Vice-President Pugh illis the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of J. N. Du Barry.

The New Haven Investigation Ordered. Boston, March 20.-In the House this afteroon after long debate an amendment to Mellen's order for an investigation of the methods of the N. Y., N. H. and Hartford Railway was defeated, and the House adopted in its original form the order to appoint a special committee to investigate the alleged discrimination on the part of the N. I., N. H. and Hartford Com-pany against the N. Y. and New England.

Fire Patrol Sergeant Vaughan Promoted, John R. Vaughan, Sergeant of Fire Patrol Company 3, in West Thirtieth street, who dis tinguished himself by saving lives at the fatal Hotel Royal fire, was promoted resterday to a Lieutenantry and assigned to the West Thirti-eth street station. Last evening his associates in the company presented to Lieut. Vaughan a fire hat and fatigue cap.

"At 1 P. M. the German tank steamer Amer-

ica came alongside. We signalled that we

had a broken shaft, but it would be repaired

east wind and the ship was drifting to north-

were all clear for lifting, and at 7 P. M. the

MRS. BLAKE AND THE BOARDER GONE.

She Leaves Word for Her Husband that

she left her husband a note in which she said

Mr. Sullivan, but we are not going together. and his departure has nothing to do with

mine."

THE SARNIA'S MISHAP. HALIFAX, N. S., March 20 .- The Sarnia came up from quarantine at 9 o'clock this morning and docked at the deepwater terminus. Capt. Couch furnished the press with the following particulars of the accident to his ship: "The steamer left Liverpool on March 2. called at Moville for mails and passengers. and left there on the 3d. Nothing of any ac count occurred, and fine weather was experi enced up to the morning of Saturday, the 11th. The ship was then in latitude 43° 54' north, longitude 55° west, or 476 miles from Halifax. At 9:30 o'clock the engines were slowed for hot bearings. At 11 o'clock the chief engineer reported that the brasses in the after crank were cutting away. The engines were at once stopped and the cap taken off the bearing, when it was seen that the shaft had a combination of fractures, and the shaft was turned around. It was decided to disconnect the engines and put the forward crank aft, in place of the broken shaft.

rigging gear for removing the shaft. We were were all clear for lifting, and at 7 P. M. the broken crank was lifted out and at 11 P. M. the broken crank was lifted out and at 11 P. M. the broken crank was lifted out and at 11 P. M. the work of sliding the forward crank aft into the bearings was begun. The wind was moderate from south-southeast, and the ship was riding easily with a sea anchor out.

On Monday, the 14th, the ship's position was lattude 44° 22, longitude 50° U. At 5 A. M. Monday the work of shifting the shafting was finished, and the engineers began the work of coupling the after shaft. It was found impossible to break or cut the broken shaft, and it was decided to drill it through. This caused great delay. The weather remained line, with a southerly wind, but on Tuesday the wind increased, and the ship commenced drifting fast. We were then 332 miles from Halifax, having drifted 54 miles. On Wednesday, the 15th, the ship's position was lattude 45° 15 north, longitude 54° 40°. The engineers were still at work drilling the shaft. The weather was foggy, and at noon a gale set in from the southwest, with rain. The engineers were drilling an average of one hole every three hours at the broken end to lit on the eccentric straps. We were drifting on the Newfoundland coast, being only 55 miles from St. Pierra. On Thursday morning the shaft was broken, the crank was secured, and the engineer began to put the engines together. At 5 P. M. on Friday the engines were started and the steamer proceeded slowly. At noon on Saturday snow began falling and the wind hauled to the southeast and became a gale by night. The ship was hauled up north by west, heading for Sable Island. There was a high sea running, which dashed over the ship fore and aft, smashing gangway rails and doing other slight damage. At midnicht the gale abated, but there was still a heavy sea running. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning we saw a steamer, supposed to be an outward Canadian mail. At noon the weather had moderated, and at 2:30 P. M. we sighted the steamer Newfield, looking for us, a that they are part of the crew of the Naronic.

that they are part of the crew of the Naronic.

Where the Coventry passed the Naronic's lifeboat with the oars lashed in triangular form as a sea anchor, is about 1,200 miles from this port and 500 miles southeast of St. Johns, Newfoundland. It is about twenty-five miles south of the east-bound steamship track. The agents of the White Star line here believe that the boat had drifted proteably a week, and maybe longer, from the spot where the Naronic doubtless foundered.

Its drift would naturally have been with the prevailing northwester; gales, and so it is reasonable to assume that the Naronic was off the Grand Banks, in what the hydrographic charts designate the "region of frequent fog," where the accident that sent her to the bottom occurred—The agents of the ship think that if any of her crew has been rescued it will turn out that the Naronic was hit amidships, perhaps, by a big vessel or had her engines smashed in such a way as to cause her to be nooded. The seventy-five men aboard the Naronic had a chance to launch the boats. She therefore did not sink instantly or capsize. That she hit an leeberg is improbable, as no bergs have been seen yet on the track she usually takes in winter. This track is somewhat higher than the easterly route of passenger steamers.

It is likely that the accident to the Naronic occurred on Feb. 18 or 19, or seven or eight days after she sailed from Liverpool. The fact that she took a high route would account for other vessels not sighting her. There are many freight steamships that have sailed from American ports for Europe and many that have sailed from Lurope for American ports earlier than Feb. 18 and have not yot been heard from.

No tidings has yet been received of the young wife of Robert A. Blake, who disappeared from her home, 308 West Forty-first street, on March 13. When she went away "I am sorry I can't stay here with you any longer. We can't get along together. We are not meant for each other. I can't please you. I am tired. I am leaving on the same day as

Blake was seen yesterday at 430 Seventh the disappearance of his wife, except upon the the disappearance of his wife, except upon the theory that her mind had been deranged by recent illness. He said he had always lived happily with her, and had never been jealous of Sullivan, who was an old friend whom he had himself induced to board with him. He admitted that he had asked Sullivan to find another boarding house, but said he did so only because he wished to lighten his wife's work.

only because he wished to lighten his wife's work.

Some of the neighbors take Sullivan's part. A lodger in the house said yesterday that Sullivan had told bim that Blake treated his wife cruelly struck her at times, and failed to provide tor her. Sullivan confided to his friend:

"The only thing for me to do is to take her away from his barbarity, and I'm going to do it. She is willing to go with me."

The Blakes have five children, all boys. Four have been committed to the Juvenile Asylum at the request of their father on the ground that he is not able to take ears of them. The other child is still with Blake. Sullivan, whose real name is Soeiman, is a musician.

The Home Rule Mass Meeting.

The General Committee of the United Irish Societies met yesterday in the Hoffman House to arrange for the home rule mass meeting in the Academy of Music on Sunday, March 26, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien will preside instead of Mayor Gilroy, who had a previous engageof Mayor Gilroy, who had a previous engage-ment. W. Bourke Cockran, Noah Davis, Dr. William B. Wallace, the Rev. Henry A. Brann, and others will speak. The balcony will be free, but seats in the orchestra and orchestra circle will cost \$1 and 50 cents respectively. They will be sold at the Hoffman House. 71 Broadway, Perry's drug store in The Sux building, and at room 22. Cooper Union. Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Chairman of the com-mittee, sent a telegram of congratulation to the home rule meeting in Philadelphia.

A Mother's Letter : -

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered terribly with female troubles.



"I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

"Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles. "If you use my letter I hope

some other poor mother's life as it did mine."-Mrs. Ella Van Buren, Brazil, Ind. All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lybia B. Profitian Mass. Co., Lysis, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

FIRST NEWS OF THE NARONIC.

TWO OF HER LIFEBOATS SEEN ADRIFT OFF THE BANKS.

ns at Least Had Been Manned and Had a Sea Anchor Out—The Freighter Is Lost— Probably Sunk in Collision in a Fog. BREMEN, March 20. - The British steamship

Coventry, from Fernandina Feb. 10 and Norfolk Feb. 21, brought to this port to-day the passed in latitude 42°, longitude 46°, at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 4, a lifeboat painted white. Capt. Wilson of the Coventry says that he was not able to decipher the name on this lifeboat plainly, though there is no doubt in his mind that it was "Naronic." The boat being capeized rendered the reading of the name almost impossible, as the letters reversed could only be seen when the ends of the boat were thrown clear of the sea. The Coventry sailed from Norfolk just about the time the Naronie was due to arrive at New York. Capt. Wilson was therefore not aware that any accident had befallen the White Star freighter or that she had not arrived at New York. The Coventry came up with a second lifeboat at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. On this boat the name "Na-ronic" was plainly discernible. This second boat was half filled with water. Its appearance led Capt. Wilson to believe that its occupants had been taken on board some vessel after which the boat was cast adrift. It had evidently been occupied, and not merely washed overboard. The mast and oars of the ifeboat had been lashed together and attached to the painter and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's nead up to the wind and sea. Judging from appearances, neither of the boats had been long adrift.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.-Officials of the White Star Line Company here have received the full report of the Coventry. They state that their advices show that the last lifebont of the Naronic passed by the Coventry was recently occupied by a portion of the Naronie's crew. and they expressed the hope that the occupants had been picked up by a passing vessel. They also expressed the hope that the occupants of the other boats had been rescued. doubt as to the fate of the Naronic has been dispelled by the sighting of her lifeboats. That she is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed but the cause of the disaster is, of course, still a matter of conjecture. It is hoped that the mystery of the loss of the steamer will soon be cleared up by the landing at some port of members of her crew. A sailing vessel which passed Deal to-day signalled that she had on board eleven shipwrecked people, and the White Star officials say there is a probability

sariler than Feb 18 and have not yet been heard from.

They may bring some of the rescued men from the Naronic. The officials of the White Star line here have no doubt that the great steel freighter is lost, but they isel conflict that some vessel took a part of the Naronic's crew from the lifeboat with the sea anchor out passed by the Coventry.

That the Naronic was hit amidships by a strong steel clipper in a feg off the Banks, and that both gradually sank, is regarded as probable by the White Star officials here. A possible corroboration of this theory is the report of the steamship Chicago, which arrived yestorday. She passed, about 100 miles northwest of the spot where the lifeboat reported last by the Coventry was seen, a spar, floating almost variable about the galous the

west of the spot where the lifebout reported last by the Coventry was seen, a spar, floating almost vertically about six feet above the water, having the appearance of a ship's topmast. Were rigging attached to such a spar it would keep it partly submerged.

The White Star officials have liftle hope that the sailing vessel which passed Dual yesterday, reporting that she had eleven shipwrecked men aboard, had any castaways from the Naronic. It was said that she would have signalled the fact, knowing how anxiously the line was waiting news of the missing ship.

The Naronic had six capacious metallic lifeboats, three of which would have been sufficient to take off all aboard her. More than two loads may have been launched.

The Naronic had, it is conjectured, a crew of about sixty men. Among her officers were: Capt. William Roberts, Chief Officer George Wright, Chief Engineer Duncan, and Chief Steward J. Taylor. She had aboard fourteen returning cattlemen connected with Eastman's at the foot of West Sixty-ninth street. They are or were Thomas Connors, James Shannon, H. Larkir, John Watson, James O'Bara, Henry lience, William Tobin, P. McLinee, James Knae, P. Smith, William Shoff, J. Burke, J. Stafford, W. Magee.

With her sister ship, the Bovic, she was the

William Tobin, P. McEniee, James Kane, P. Smith, William Shoff, J. Burke, J. Stafford, W. Magee.

With her sister shin, the Boyle, she was the finest and largest freighter in the world. She measured 5,780 tons, and was 470 feet long. She cost \$550,000, and her cargo was valued at about \$450,000, and her cargo was valued at about \$450,000. She had acropic expansion engines, and was fitted to carry about twenty cabin passengers. She had accommedation for 1,216 head of cattle, and seldom lost more than two, and sometimes not one, on her six trips to Liverpool, which she made in nine days in pleasant weather. She was fitted for the frozen meat trade, having capacity for 2,387 quarters of teef, which were kept cold by refrigerating machinery in the engine room on the second platform. Her hull was divided into nine compartments, by eight bulkheads extending from the floor to the upper deck. She was the model cattle carrier. Each beast was separately stalled. The cattle were stalled on two decks cemented over at an incline so as to allow the filth to flow down to the sides and out of the scuppers.

NOT IN THE COAL COMBINE.

Ex-Gov. Ludlow's Finding in Regard to the New Jersey Central Ex-Gov. Ludlow, acting in the capacity of Master in Chancery, finished yesterday taking testimony in the suit to have a receiver appointed for the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Attorney-General Stockton and ex-Judge Stevens were present in the interest of the State, and Lawyer De Forrest represented the

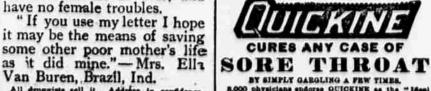
company at the hearing, which was held in the

Chancery chambers, Jersey City.

At the hearing a week ago a great deal of evidence was put in to prove that the company had severed all connection with the coal comhad severed all connection with the coal com-bine. Yesterday documentary evidence in the shape of contracts was submitted. The con-tracts are drawn in the name of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Goy. Ludlow sub-mitted his report and recommendation to the Chancellor during the atternoon. It is under stood that his report declares that the com-pany is out of the Reading system and the combine, and that no necessity exists for the appointment of a receiver.

Who 'Frew Dat Brick ! Warner Miller made a speech just night at

the Republican Club. He was down to talk about the Nicaragua Canal. He spoke an hour, and he said he couldn't yet understand the defeat of the Republican party last November.



THE DISCOVERY.

True Inside Meaning of the Great Discovery.

folk Feb. 21, brought to this port to-day the first actual intelligence of the Naronic, the steel White Star freighter which sailed from Liverpool for New York on Feb. 11 and has not been heard from since. The Coventry not been heard from since. Chickering Hall.

> How the Happiness of the Pagple is involved.

> The Discovery of 1492 and the Discovery of To-day.

> Both for the Happiness and Well-Being of the World.

> Columbus led to a new land; he led to freedom, to wealth, to happiness, and renewed life. The world demanded a discoverer 400 years ago, and Columbus was raised up to meet that demand. At the end of this nineteenth century, with its freedom, its wealth, and its wonderful civilization, the world is, nevertheless, in distress,

> From freedom grew wealth, and from wealth grew civilization, and from civilization there have grown up artifleial forms of living. This is an epoch of disease.

The New World has passed through the brief complaints of childhood and is held fast by the lingering maladies of a more mature age. A divine Providence made man with many diverse faculties and wonderful possibilities. Disease paratyzes all those, and disease is the inevitable outcome of a too refined civilization.

The World Demands health and a cure for the countless allments with which the people are afflicted. The numbers of the sick are legion. It is not a new land that is demanded, out a new remedy. Askillul physician has studied the medicine of the past only to be convinced of

remedy. A skilful physician has studied the medicine of the past only to be convinced of its uselessness.

Like Commbus, he was born destined for success. The mystories of nature were unravelled and a remedy was discovered. The remedy is Dr. Greene's Norvura blood and nerve remedy.

Commbus discovered a new world: Dr. Greene discovered a harmless vegetable remedy that will make the sick of the world well. This great restorer of health lies within the reach of every one, and a solemn duty restaupon the press and public to take this goodnews into the homes of the land.

The great matters of life and death Dr. Greene set forth with stirring eloquence in his free lecture at Chekering Hall has ingist. His subject was illustrated by the vivid pictures of the stereopticon with startling realism and truth. The large audience was taught the lesson of life as it had never been taught before.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cures nervous and sick headache. If there is honrt trouble it cures it. If there is rheumatism it cures that. So with indigentian did not strengthens and vitalizes the brain and nerves. It cures the long list of troubles that are heralded by the approach of spring, and has proved itself to be the best springmedicine possible totake. Then there are sleeplessness, loss of appetite, nervous prostration, paralysis, nervous debility, dizziness, pains in the back and limbs, children's diseases and this is a wonderful Clasm, and yet Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve

Wonderful Cinim, and yet Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done all these things, as is proven by thousands of testimonials. This is why it by thousands of testimonials. This is why it is so great a discovery. Nervura acts upon the nerves and blood, and through these two great agencies it acts upon every portion of the body. The nerves and blood are the agencies of life and health. One centres in the brain, the other in the heart, but they both cover the whole system with a perfect network, even to the extremities. You cannot prick your finger with a line cambric needle but you have two immediate results, pain from the wounded nerve and a drop of blood from the wounded vein.

The greatest students of to-day endorse Dr.

The greatest students of to-day endorse Dr.

Greene in his great principle that this treatment must be general and not local.

So through the long eatalogue of aliments. When the herves are strong and the blood is pure the disease ceases to exist. It must not be forgotten that the nerves and blood act upon each other. If the blood does not carry regular and proper nourishment to the brain nervous maradles are the result. If, on the other hand, the nerves fail in their duty, the other hand, the nerves fail in their duty the heart loses its regular action, or the fisuse of the body refuse to be fed by the nourishment which the blood brings to them. This is why Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy always cures.

always cures. Nervura is composed of the harmless roots, herbs, and larks that nature has provided, and which are wonderful in health-producing powers. It sends new life tingling through the nerves, new blood coursing through the veins. It does for man, in his cramped, artificial, and unnatural condition, what

Nature Herself Does for the birds of the air, the beasts of the field

and the fishes of the sea.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is unquestionably the greatest and grandest medical discovery of modern times, it is the most perfect spring medicine. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the most perfect spring medicine. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for both sexes and all ages. It is the remedy for the sine of the remedy of the remedy for the sine of the suffering from their own indiscretions, for the sine of their parents, or on account of the kind of life they have been forced to lead. Nevertheless, they suffer and will continue to suffer if they refuse to accept the relief that lies within their reach. Nervura will not ourse you if you do not take it, but it will cure you if you do not take it, but it will cure you if you do not take it, but it will cure you if you do not all sex cured flundreds and thousands of unhappy sufferers, and made their lives a blessing instead of a curse. Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great nerve and blood remedy, costs but \$1 a bottle, and is suid by all druggists.

It is carefully compounded under direction of Dr. Greene, and as it is a pure vegetable remedy, it can be taken by any one without danger. It will make the sick and alling well. This is its highest chaim and its highest praise, and in this closing decade of the century it is destined to prove a greater blessing to the people of this land than even the great discovery of Columbus.

Dr. Greene, the discoverer of this remarkable medicine, whose office is at 35 West 14th st. New York city, has the largest practice of any physician in the world in the treatment of nervous and chippine discover of this remarkable medicine, whose office is at 35 West 14th st. New York ci and the fishes of the sen. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve

JUMPED FROM A FERRYBOAT. Duniel O'Leary Tried to Drown Himself

Because His Wife Died.

Daniel O'Leary, a laborer, 32 years old, who lives at 18 Meserole street, Williamsburgh jumped overboard from a Twenty-third street ferryboat of the Greenpoint line while the oat was in midstream yesterday afternoon. He was rescued by deck hands, and when the vessel reached the Williamsburgh side he was taken to the Eastern District Hospital. When he revived he said he wanted to die because he couldn't live without his wife, who died a week are. O'Leary said he had only been mar-ried a short time, and his wife was ill a stwo weeks when she died. Ho will recover.

Another Presidency Offered to Harrison

INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., March 20.-The Presidency of the Indiana State University, at Bicomington, will be offered to ex-President Harrison by the trustees of that institution. The immediate management of the institution 8.000 physicians endorse QUICKINE as the "Ideal Remedy for the cure of the Grip, Haisria and Dyspepia, At all drugstate. 500, abettle pepia At all drugstate. 500, abettle will be presented by the cure of the Grip, Haisria and Dyspepia At all drugstate. 500, abettle will be personal attention.